IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please incorporate the following changes into the specification correcting typographical errors and to overcome objections listed on page 3 of the instant office action. Applicant submits that no new matter has been added.

Pages 5-7, In the section: "Brief Description of the Drawings"

Page 5, lines 22 to 25

"FIG. 3A is an angled view ~~a schematic depiction~~ of a step in an embodiment of one of the mounting methods of the present invention and in which first and second webs of photovoltaic material are disposed longitudinally to form a substantially triangular shape that forms an engagement point from sides of the substantially triangular shape;"

Page 5, lines 28 to 30

"FIG. 3C is a cross sectional view of ~~an angled view~~ an embodiment of a step in the mounting method of the present invention and in which a plurality of clamping strips are disposed onto the engagement point;"

Page 6, lines 1 to 3

"FIG. 3D is a perspective view of a portion of a roof having photovoltaic strips secured together in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention ~~cross-sectional view of a step in the mounting method in which a batten cap having inwardly curled ends is set onto the clamping strip and maintains contact with the sides of the substantially triangular shape~~;"

Page 6, delete lines 4 and 5

~~FIG. 3E is an angled view of portions of the device that illustrates batten caps securing a series of solar panels.~~

Page 7, lines 10 and 11

"FIG. 11D is an illustration of a ridge having the web panels of FIGS. 11A and 11C secured with the engagement point formed over the ridge;"

Pages 7-16, In the section: "Detailed Description of the Invention"

Page 7, lines 25-26

"The membrane material ~~22~~ 24 may be selected from materials including but not limited to tarpaper, polymeric

material and natural rubber."

Page 8, lines 19-23

"The electrode material of the photovoltaic area 12 is encapsulated within a body of polymeric material 18, which likewise exhibits a thin and generally elongated shape so that it extends a selected distance beyond the elongate extending sides of the photovoltaic area 12, in order to ensure a good environmental seal between the ~~body~~ polymeric material 18 and the photovoltaic area 12."

Page 9, lines 23-29

"However, a C-shape or other modified form may be incorporated to achieve the desired result of securing the engagement point ~~32~~ 30 of the photovoltaic strips 10A and 10B. Additionally, the clamping strip 32 may be designed with a closed end, as opposed to the open end illustrated in FIG. 3B, however, the closed end embodiment requires that the clamping strip be longer than the longitudinal length of the engagement point. In an alternative embodiment, a plurality of clamping strips 32 may be incorporated along the length of the engagement point 30~~, as illustrated in FIG. 3C~~."

Page 9, lines 30 and 31 to page 10, lines 1-2

"Referring to FIG. 3D, a batten cap 34 may be fitted onto the clamping strip 32 in the manner illustrated. As with the clamping strip 32, the batten cap ~~30~~ 34 is constructed as a lengthwise extending component and preferably exhibits material and performance characteristics similar to that of the clamping strip 32."

Page 10, lines 2-19

"The batten cap ~~30~~ 34 preferably incorporates opposite and inwardly curled ends, as illustrated. The curled ends of the batten cap 34 preferably engage the extended ends of each clamping strip 32, as illustrated in FIG. ~~3D~~ 3C. Most preferably, the space between the apex of the batten cap 34 and the tips of the inwardly curled ends of the batten cap 34 are shaped to tightly engage the shape of the clamping strip 32, as illustrated in FIG. ~~3D~~ 3C. The respective sides of the batten cap 34 may exhibit an arcuate configuration, as illustrated in the cross-sectional cutaway of FIG. ~~3D~~ 3C. Preferably, the arcuate shape is substantially similar to the two arcuate sides of the somewhat triangular shape produced by the engaging photovoltaic strips 10A and 10B. In an alternative embodiment, an ~~An~~ affixing mechanism, such as a low profile screws ~~36 as illustrated in FIG. 3D~~, may be

applied to the base area where the photovoltaic strips contact the roof. Other affixing mechanisms may be used, including but not limited to nails or adhesion materials. FIG. ~~3E~~ 3D illustrates ~~combinations~~ batten caps and clamping strips ~~31A and 31B~~ securing the engagement points of several adjoining photovoltaic strips in ~~an angled~~ a perspective view of a roof deck. ~~In this embodiment, each combination 31A and 31B connects four sets of photovoltaic strips, however, any number of sets may be secured with one combination of clamping strip and batten cap.~~ In an alternative embodiment, more than one batten cap may be set over the clamping strip(s) and engagement points."

Page 10, lines 20-24

"FIG. 4 illustrates a series of clamping strips 32 and batten caps 34 securing a plurality of succeeding photovoltaic strips ~~10A and 10B~~ on a surface ~~38~~, such as a roof top. ~~It should be apparent from FIG. 4 that the~~ The present invention disclosed may be configured of ~~utilized with~~ a multitude of shapes and sizes and ~~that the~~ applications of the present invention should not be limited to the configuration of photovoltaic device 10 of FIG. 1, which is used ~~of~~ for descriptive purposes."

Page 11, lines 2-6

"Preferably, the photovoltaic strips are cut without damaging the photovoltaic active area ~~12~~. Referring to FIG. 11D, the photovoltaic strips 112 and 114 of FIGS. 11A and 11C are secured on a ridge as described above with a clamping strip (not shown) ~~118~~, batten cap ~~120~~ 118 and affixing mechanisms (not shown). The ridge is the approximate area where the engagement point of the photovoltaic strips ~~112 and 114~~ is formed."

Page 11, lines 22-31 to page 12, line 1

"Electrical components ~~such as a junction box 42 and wire chase 44~~ may be incorporated, as illustrated in FIG. 5. Electrical components include components such as a junction box 42 arrayed on the first peaked side and enclosed by a ridge cap 43, as well as a wire chase 44 extending from the junction box 42 and extending in a direction along the top ridge. In this fashion, the associated electrical connections, or terminals, of the succeeding plurality of photovoltaic strips may be communicated to the wire chase 44 and junction box 42. Additional components illustrated in FIG. ~~4~~ 5 include an additional junction box 46 located on an underside face of the second peaked side of the roof deck 49. A series of wires 48 extend from the junction box 46, through

holes drilled in the peaked side of the roof deck 49, and typically exit from a bottom facing side of the laminate material associated with the top installed photovoltaic elements."

Page 12, lines 11-15

"An elongated roll of photovoltaic material may be rolled onto a relatively large core reel or spool 60 having a central annular and recessed surface and annularly enlarged and opposite extending ends 62 and which allows the reel to be rolled across a surface without harm to the photovoltaic material retained thereupon."

Page 12, lines 19-31 to page 13, lines 1-3

"Referring further to FIG. 7B, a variation is shown of the spool design otherwise shown in FIG. 7A and which further illustrates an associated and removable cover 64, and which is typically shaped in a suitable annular manner to conform to the outline of the top surface of the spool. Aligning apertures defined between the cover and top surface receive mounting fasteners (not shown) and, upon removal of the same, the cover may be detached to reveal a suitable and geometrically defined aperture defined within the interior core of the spool and which provides interior storage for

junction boxes, installation hardware, operational manuals, installation manuals and the like. As depicted in FIG. 8, an overall length of photovoltaic material contained within the reel or spool 60 may be mounted onto a stand or cradle 66. The spool is rotatably supported by an axle 68 and to permit the ready deployment of photovoltaic material 10 therefrom. Although not specifically shown, the reel of photovoltaic material may be serrated or broken at given distance increments and in order to facilitate sectioning from the spool. Along these lines, the arrangement of the photovoltaic areas and location of the contact terminals may be taken into consideration in the design of the reel and in order to provide efficient sectioning of given lengths of photovoltaic material during installation."

Page 13, lines 16-20

"The ridge roller 900 may be supported by two sets of legs 901a, 901b, 902a and 902b (legs 901b and 902b not shown) adapted to run on rails 904 and 905. The rails 904 and 905 are mounted onto the roof, preferably over the ridge 910 on the side opposite the area to be covered by the photovoltaic strips. ~~A first~~ First rail 904 is secured along the ridge 910 and the second rail 905 is secured approximately parallel to the first rail 904."

Page 14, lines 7-29

"In an alternative embodiment, the stand or cradle 907 can be modified for supporting the spool 908 in lengthwise traversable fashion along a vertically extending eave edge 911 of a roof deck 912, as illustrated in FIG. 9B and described in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/095,391 filed on Mar. 12, 2002, which is hereby incorporated herein by reference. Angled legs 901a and 901b (leg 901b not shown) associated with a first side of the cradle 907, each terminate in a roller 906; whereas the other pair angled legs 902a and 902b (leg 902b not shown) each terminate in a further roller 906. Preferably, each leg 901a, 901b, 902a and 902b is adapted to roll along the respective rail using wheels, bearings, or other rolling device. For illustrative purposes, wheel rollers 906 are depicted in FIG. 9B. Rails 910a and 910b are ~~mounted to~~ positioned at underside rafter locations of the extending roof deck 912~~, as well as to vertically distanced location of the eave edge 911 and the rails seat, respectively,~~ so the rollers 906 engage the rails ~~in such a fashion that~~ so that the eave roller 920 may move along the edge of the roof 912. As with the ridge roller, the eave roller 920 may be shifted to a desired location along the rails 910a and 910b, ~~specifically~~ where measured lengths of the flexible photovoltaic material are unreeled and

sectioned from the spool 908 and affixed directly onto the roof 912.~~, and the~~ The eave roller 920 can then be moved to a ~~further~~ another installation location. It should be apparent to one skilled in the art that the roller may be set into any of a number of positions to meet the needs of a particular roof design. Further, the rails may be positioned ~~into~~ at different angles. Additionally, the respective rollers may be set on the rails in a variety of fashions, such as the incorporation of solid panels, rather than legs. Additional structures for both the ridge roller and the eave roller may include a cutting or knife edge incorporated into the trolley assembly, to facilitate sectioning of the lengths of photovoltaic material."

Page 14, lines 30-31 to page 15, lines 1-21

"An alternative design is illustrated in FIG. 10A and FIG. 10B. An embodiment of the ridge-mounted roller, generally referred to as 1001, includes a box shaped container 1003 for supporting the spool 1008 and wheels 1006 for providing movement along the ridge. Preferably, the wheels 1006 may be adapted to roll along either side of the ridge as illustrated. Preferably, guide rails 1005a and 1005b are provided to support and secure the position of the wheels 1006, however, the ridge roller 1001 does not require the use

of guide rails. A spool 1008 may be rotatably secured in the container 1003 and transported. A rod (not shown) may be placed through the longitudinal center of the spool 1008 and secured in the container 1003, so that the photovoltaic strips may be unwound from the spool 1008 without removing the spool 1008 from the container 1003. For example, the spool 1008 may be manufactured with the appropriate lengths of photovoltaic strips for a roof, secured in a box with wheels and transported to the location of the roof. This embodiment of the ridge-roller 1001 may act as both a shipping container and a ridge-roller. The axles for wheel support may be secured to the appropriate location on the container sides. Other shapes of container, such as cylindrical or oval, may incorporated, although the box shape is preferred. The side walls 1002a and 1002b (not shown) having the wheels 1006 attached thereto of the box design may be adapted to slide with respect to the other two walls, which support the rod. ~~The s~~Sliding walls 1002a and 1002b may be locked into a desired position by any securing mechanism, such as a wing nut 1004. This embodiment enables the wheels 1006 to be positioned in at different lengths to be adapted to varying roof designs. Further, the sliding walls 1002a and 1002b enable the wheels to be positioned on a ridge that is not precisely symmetrical~~, as illustrated in FIG. 10B~~."

Page 15, lines 29-30

"Likewise, other affixation members such as locking tabs, nails and adhesives may be utilized ~~substituted for the screws illustrated herein~~."